Thai SOLT I

Module 1 Lesson 3

Describing Your Surroundings

Objectives **Module 1**
Lesson 3

At the end of this lesson, the students will learn about describing surroundings. Under this Terminal Learning Objective the students will be able to:

1. **Describe one's surroundings.** This task will include:
   - Describe building structure
   - Name furniture items
   - Describe a place or location

2. **Identify colors of objects**. This task will include:
   - Name colors
   - Ask and answer questions about objects

3. **Express quantities up to 20.** This task will include:
   - Count from 0 to 20
   - State ages
   - State license plate number.

Describing Your Surroundings

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Introduction

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Describe One’s Surroundings

> *Tip of the Day*
>
> In English, adjectives are preceding the nouns they modify but in Thai they are placed after the nouns they modify.

Lesson Scenario

Major Nelson is visiting a Thai military base in Lop Buri Province. Private Sompong is taking him on a tour in the base.

Major Nelson: [illegible]
Private Sompong: [illegible]
Major Nelson: [illegible]
Private Sompong:: [illegible]
Major Nelson: [illegible]
Private Sompong: [illegible]
Major Nelson: [illegible]
Private Sompong: [illegible]

Major Nelson: What is this building?
Private Sompong: This is a school. Here is a classroom.
Major Nelson: What is in the classroom?
Private Sompong: There are blackboards, desks, chairs and bookshelves in the classroom.
Major Nelson: How many students are there?
Private Sompong: There are ten students and one teacher. The one in a gray shirt is the teacher.
Major Nelson: How many classrooms are in this building?
Private Sompong: There are seven classrooms all together. Next to the classrooms is an office and there is a football field in front of the school building.

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you are driving with your counterpart through an area in Korat and you are surprised to see a huge complex. You are interested in it and ask your partner what types of buildings these are by following the example below. Then substitute the underlined with the words given below and reverse roles afterwards, so that both students get the opportunity to ask and respond to the query.

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]

Exercise 2 (Pair Work)

Students will remain in the pair groupings from the last activity. The situation is that you are both still in Korat. You would like to know more about buildings you have seen. Ask your partner what kind of building it is and how many floors the building has. Referring to the information in the table below, your partner will give the appropriate answer. Reverse roles so that both members can ask and respond to the queries.

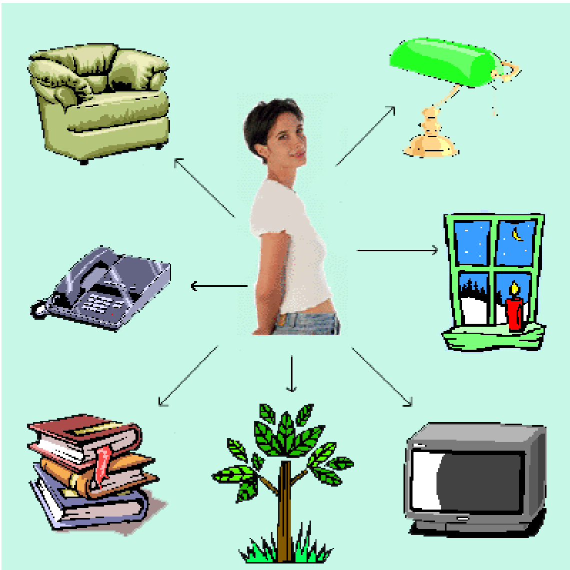
Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

Type of Building	Number of Floors
[illegible]	3
[illegible]	1

[illegible]	15
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	20
[illegible]	5

Exercise 3
What do you see around you?



Look around you and write down the objects you see in Thai and report to the class.

Answers:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] ([illegible])

Exercise 4
Students will work together as a team to decide what items of furniture are in the pictures. Afterwards, they will select one image and create a story of what they see and relay it to the class. The class members must guess which picture is being described. The activity will continue until all pairs have had the chance to provide a description

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)
The scenario is that it is important to be able to look at a layout of a room or building and describe it to fellow team members. Each pair will enter the classroom individually. They will have several minutes to scan the classroom and determine which objects are there and where they are located. Afterwards, they will draw a sketch of the room and depict the location and nature of the objects. When each pair has had their chance, pairs will report to the class on what they determined was the correct layout. The instructor will officiate.

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)
The task is to reinforce the ability to ask and describe objects and locations. Using the information from the previous activity, each pair will practice asking and answering queries about the locations of objects.

Example:

Situation: A pencil is on the desk.

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

Situations:

(1) The coffee cup (□□□□□□□□) is on the table (□□□□).
(2) The book (□□□□□□□) is under (□□□) the table.
(3) The hat (□□□□) is on the chair (□□□□□□□).
(4) The money (□□□□) is in (□□) the pocket (□□□□□□□).

Exercises 7 (Pair Work)

The task is to reinforce your knowledge of location terms. You ask your partner where the bag is in relation to the chair. Looking at each picture, your partner answers the question.

Example: (on the chair)

A: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
B: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

(1)

Answer: (□□□□□)

(2)

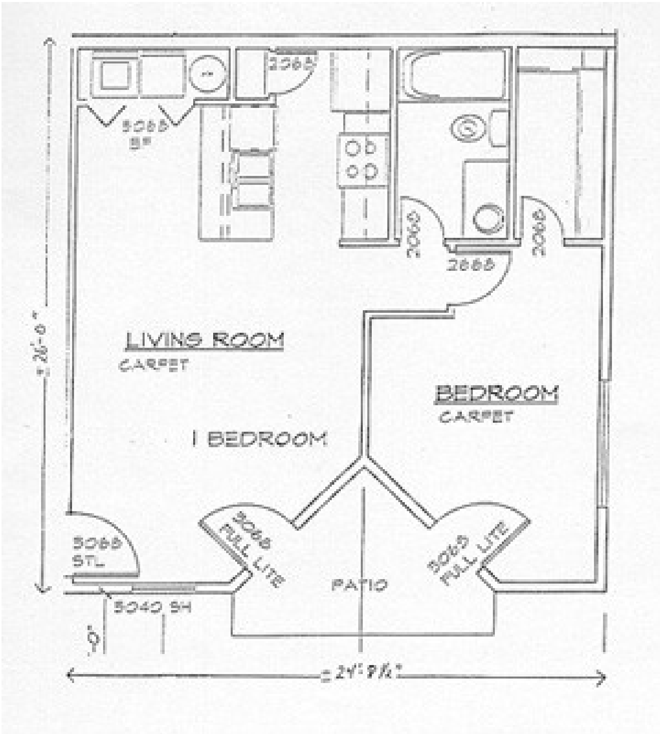
Answer: (□□□□□)

(3)

Answer: (□□□□□)

Exercise 8

Look at the floor plan of an apartment that belongs to Jim Wilson, a Sergeant in the US Army and then label it in Thai.



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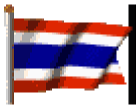
Identify Colors of Objects

Tip of the day



The Thai flag symbolizes the Kingdom's Three Pillars. There are three colors on it: Red, White and Blue. The White color represents Religion, the Red represents the Nation and the Blue represents the Monarchy.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Exercise 9
Name the color of each flower according to the pattern below:

Example:

A: □□□□□□□□□□□
B: □□□□□□□□□□□□□
A: □□□□□□□□□□
B: □□□□□□□□□

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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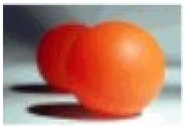
Exercise 10 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you are developing the facility to provide more detailed descriptions of objects. You ask your partner what the object is in each picture and what color it is. Your partner responds appropriately. Reverse roles

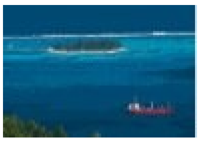
Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

(1)  Answer: ([illegible], [illegible])

(2) Answer: ([illegible], [illegible])

(3) Answer: ([illegible], [illegible])

(4)  Answer: ([illegible], [illegible])

Exercise 11

The situation is that you are at a grocery store with your counterpart. You want to practice your ability to describe items. He is willing to play along. In the store, there are apples, strawberries, grapes, kiwis, oranges, and watermelons. You ask your partner to describe the fruits using the appropriate colors. Then you have to guess the correct fruit. Reverse roles so that both can ask and describe.

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

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Express Quantities up to 20

Tip of the Day

The Thai people count on their fingers in the following manner: the index finger – 1, the index plus the middle – 2, plus the ring finger – 3, plus the little finger – 4, plus the thumb (with open palm) – 5.

Counting from 0 to 20

	Thai Number	
0	□	□□□□□
1	□	□□□□□
2	□	□□□
3	□	□□□
4	□	□□□
5	□	□□□
6	□	□□
7	□	□□□□
8	□	□□□
9	□	□□□□
10	□□	□□□
11	□□	□□□□□□□ *
12	□□	□□□□□□
13	□□	□□□□□□
14	□□	□□□□□□
15	□□	□□□□□□
16	□□	□□□□□
17	□□	□□□□□□□
18	□□	□□□□□□

19	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	[illegible]	[illegible] *

*See Grammar Note number 1.

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Exercise 12 (Pair Work)
Students will practice counting from 0 to 20. Students will take turns writing numbers in Thai on a piece of paper and give it to his/her partner to tell the class what the number is.

Exercise 13
Students will practice counting from 0 to 20 by counting forward 0 to 20 several times, doing a round-robin (one student starts with 0, his neighbor says 1, his neighbor continues, etc.) Since classes are small, every student gets to say several different numbers. If time permits, count backward, even or odd numbers.

Exercise 14
The instructor will read some numbers in context. Students are to write down the number(s) mentioned as soon as they hear it.

Instructor's reading:
[illegible]

Answers:
3, 17, 2, 5, 20, 10, 1, 14, 9, 2, 7, 11, 18, 4, 12

Exercise 15 (Pair Work)
Working together as a team, partners will listen as the instructor reads a list of names and determine the ages of the following people.

Instructor's reading:
[illegible]

1. [illegible]		5. [illegible]	

2. [illegible]		6. [illegible]	
3. [illegible]		7. [illegible]	
4. [illegible]		8. [illegible]	

Answers:	
1. 20	5. 1
2. 10	6. 18
3. 17	7. 11
4. 5	8. 3

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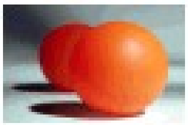
Exercise 16 (Pair Work)

The task is to develop more skills in identifying objects with quantities. Students will alternate turns in asking and responding to questions concerning the number of objects in the pictures.

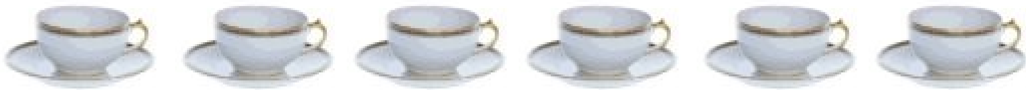
Example:



A: [illegible]

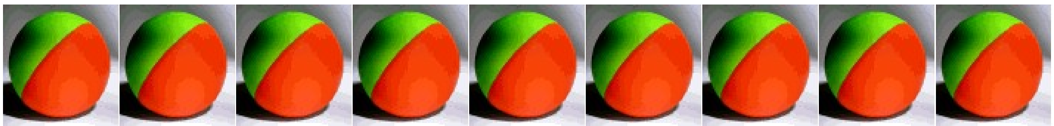
B: [illegible]

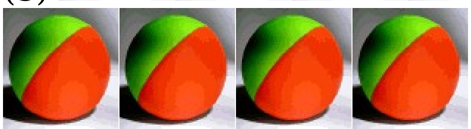
(1) Answer: ([illegible])



(2) Answer:([illegible])

(3)





Answer: ([illegible])

(4)

Answer: ([illegible])

Exercise 17 (Pair Work)

The situation is that during an informal discussion with your counterpart, he shares that he has a teenage daughter. You are proud of the fact that you have three daughters of your own. You decide to show him a picture of your daughters and he asks you questions concerning them. Reverse roles so that both partners have the opportunity to ask and respond to age-related questions.

Example:

A: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

B: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□

Exercise 18

Your instructor will read a list of license plate numbers. Listen carefully and select the correct answer.

(1)
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

(2)
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

(3)
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

(4)
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

(5)
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

Answers:
(1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) [illegible] (5) [illegible]

1. Thai numbers

Thai numbers of more than one digit are systematically formed. For example, 10 and 2 are combined to form 12, 3 and 10 are combined to form 30. The only exceptions are numbers between 11 and 91 that end in one (21, 31, etc.), and the number 20. These numbers are formed somewhat differently. In this case, □□□□ is used in place of □□□□□, which is the regular word for one. For number twenty, □□□ is used in place of □□□, which is used in all other cases.

Exercise 1

Say the following numbers in Thai and write them down in Thai numbers

1.	11	________________
2.	16	________________
3.	10	________________
4.	8	________________
5.	20	________________

Answers:
1. □□ 2. □□ 3.□□ 4. □ 5. □□

2. Classifiers

A classifier is a must in Thai whenever a noun and a number are used together. All Thai nouns do have their own classifiers, and we will put them in this order: noun + number + classifier.

Example:

□□□□□□□□□□□	=	Three houses
□□□□□□□□□□□	=	Four children
□□□□□□□□□	=	Six tables

Exercise 2

Rewrite the following phrases in a correct order.

1. [illegible] ____________________
2. [illegible] ____________________
3. [illegible] ____________________
4. [illegible] ____________________
5. [illegible] ____________________

Answers:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]

List of classifiers commonly used

Classifier	**For**
[illegible]	human beings
[illegible]	houses
[illegible]	rooms
[illegible]	small objects and th ings in general
[illegible]	books, magazines
[illegible]	box
[illegible]	glass
[illegible]	cup
[illegible]	bottle
[illegible]	can
[illegible]	flat objects: sheets of paper, board, etc.
[illegible]	round and hollow objects: hats, cups, eggs, fruits, tickets, leaflets, etc.

□□□	pairs of people, animals, things, articles.
□□□	automobile
□□□□	pens, pencils
etc.	

3. □□□ . . .

It means "how many . . ." and is considered a number-like word in Thai. Hence, it requires a classifier to go with it. The formula for the use of □□□ is: noun + □□□ + classifier. However, if the noun and the classifier are identical, the noun is usually omitted.

Example: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ = How many students?
(□□□□)□□□□□□□□□□□□□ = How many rooms?
(□□□□)□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ = How many floors?

Exercise 3
How would you say the following phrases in Thai?

1. How many bananas? ____________________
2. How many people? ____________________
3. How many chairs? ____________________
4. How many books? ____________________
5. How many teachers? ____________________

Answers:
1. □□□□□□□□□□□
2. (□□)□□□□□
3. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
4. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
5. □□□□□□□□□

3. . . . □□□

This word is an adjective meaning "this." It cannot be used as a noun as in English. When using this word, a noun and its classifier

are always required. If the noun and its classifier are identical or the classifier is understood, the noun may be dropped.

Example:	[illegible]	=	<u>this</u> child
	([illegible])[illegible]	=	<u>this</u> room
	[illegible]	=	<u>this</u> house

Exercise 4
Translate the following phrases into Thai.

1. This school ________________
2. This teacher ________________
3. This student ________________
4. This building ________________
5. This banana ________________

Answers:
1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]

5. Use of " [illegible] "

This is a relative pronoun meaning either "that, which, who, whom," or "where."

Example: [illegible] = the book that you have.
[illegible] = the car which you drive.
[illegible] = the student who is in the room.
[illegible] = the teacher whom you see.

Exercise 5
Translate the following phrases into Thai.

1. The bananas that I see ________________
2. The school where I study ________________
3. The teacher who drives ________________

Answers:
1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

6. [illegible]

As a noun this word means "some."
Example:
[illegible] = I have some.

Used to modify the object in an interrogative sentence, this word implies plurality.

Example:
[illegible] = What are the names of your children?
[illegible] = What (some things) do you have?

Vocabulary
Module 1 Lesson 3

□□□□□□□□□	blackboard
□□□□□□□	bag, purse
□□□	how many
□□□□□□□	chair
□□□	classifier for "year" when speaking of children's age
□□□	thing
□□□□ (□)	beside
(□□□□)□□□□	in front of
(□□□□)□□□□	back, behind
□□	classifier of human beings
□□□	teacher
□□□	classifier for car
□□□□	money
□□□□	classifier for floor of a building
□□□□	children (as opposed to adult only)
□□□□□	pencil
□□□□□□□□□□	opposite to, across from
□□□	classifier for animal, things with legs
□□□□□□	next to
□□□	building
□□□□	table, desk
□□□	under
□□□□□□	next to
□□□□□□□	all
□□□	relative pronoun: that, which, where, what, who,
□□□□□□	here
□□□□□□	how much
□□□□□□□□	student
□□□□	that is . . ., those are . . .
□□□	this is . . ., these are. . .
□□□	this
□□	in
□□	on
□□□□	some (see Grammar Notes)
□□□	baht
□□□□	house
□□	classifier for round objects, fruit s

□□□□□□	wall (of a building)
□□	has, have, there is. . ., there are. . .

Vocabulary
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[illegible]	car
[illegible]	shoes
[illegible]	school
[illegible]	offspring, classifier for round object, fruits
[illegible]	license plate
[illegible]	classifier for books, magazines etc.
[illegible]	and
[illegible]	shirt, blouse
[illegible]	clothes
[illegible]	books
[illegible]	several
[illegible]	room, classifier for room
[illegible]	classroom
[illegible]	see
[illegible]	age

Supplementary Vocabulary	
[illegible]	banana
[illegible]	egg
[illegible]	computer
[illegible]	lamp
[illegible]	bookshelf
[illegible]	sofa
[illegible]	flower
[illegible]	tree
[illegible]	doll
[illegible]	closet
[illegible]	bed
[illegible]	coffee cup
[illegible] ([illegible])	TV
[illegible]	telephone
[illegible]	bank
[illegible]	clock, watch
[illegible]	sea water
[illegible]	vegetable
[illegible]	furniture
[illegible]	tomato
[illegible]	picture
[illegible]	tennis ball

[illegible]	dresser

Vocabulary
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[illegible]	temple
[illegible]	shopping center
[illegible]	football field
[illegible]	orange
[illegible]	stereo
[illegible] ([illegible])	department store
[illegible]	bedroom
[illegible]	kitchen
[illegible]	living room
[illegible]	apartment
[illegible]	apple

In Thailand number 9 means a step or progress. Thai people believe that number 9 will bring them good luck in life. Whenever there is an important function or ceremony such as a wedding, the Thais will try to have it on the day or month which has number nine in it such as the 9th day or the 9th month. If it is possible, they might consider the 9th hour and 9th minute. It can be 9, 19, 29 and etc.

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Application Activities
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Activity 1
Someone has put the wrong labels under the colors on the pallet below. Correct the mistakes: first write down the correct label and cross out the incorrect word. After that, write your own sentences using these colors.

Example: [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Answer:

~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]
~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]	~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

Application Activities
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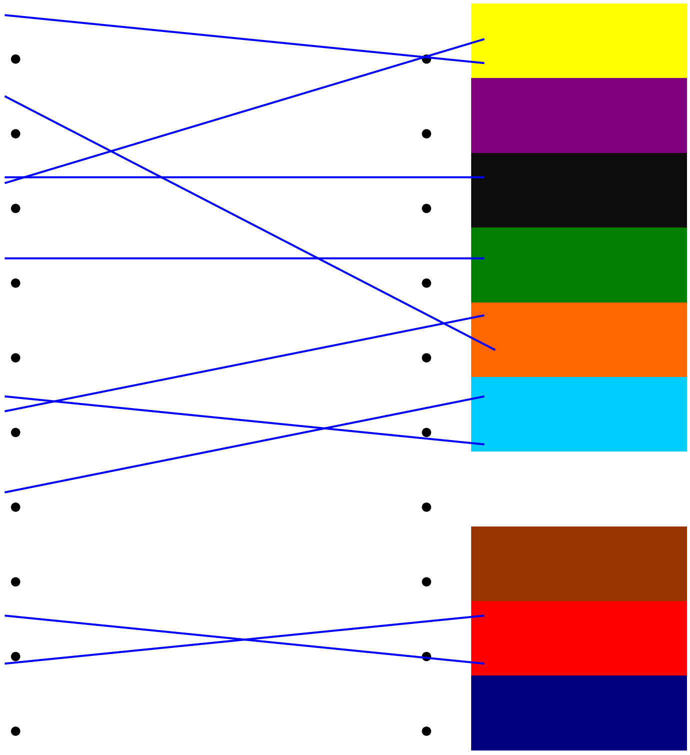
Activity 2
Listen to the instructor read the following colors in Thai and match them with the correct colors.

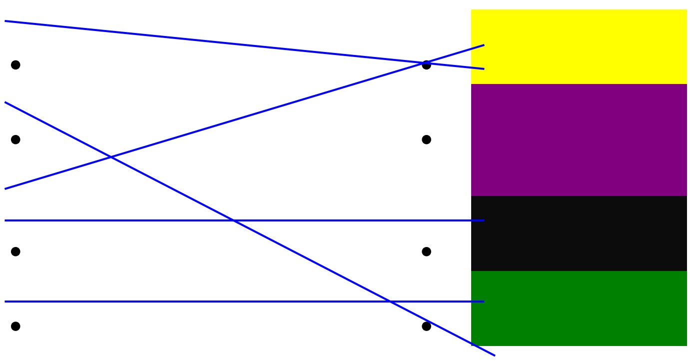
Instructor's reading:
□. □□□□□□□ □. □□□□□□□□□□□ □. □□□□□ □. □□□□□□□□ □. □□□□□□□□□ □. □□□□□ □. □□□□□
□. □□□□□ □. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□. □□□□□□

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)
(8)
(9) □
(10)



Answers:

(1) □□□□□□□
(2) □□ □□□□□□□□
(3) □□□□□□
(4) □□□□□□□□



(5) สี
เหลือง

• •

(6) สีขาว • •

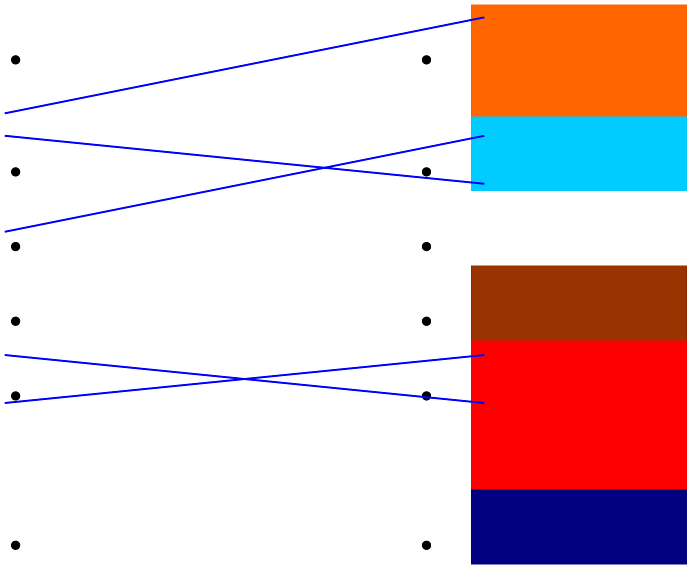
(7) สีส้ม • •

(8) สีฟ้า • •

(9)
สีน้ำเงิน
แก่

• •

(10)สีแดง • •



Application Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 3
The instructor will read the following text. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions regarding the text. Before you hear the text, your instructor will go over these vocabulary items.

[illegible]	temple
[illegible]	bookstore
[illegible]	bank
[illegible]([illegible])	department store

It would be helpful to draw a simple map on a piece of paper as you listen to the text.

Instructor's reading: [illegible]

(1) Where is this person?

(a) in front of a bank
(b) at the back of the temple
(c) in front of the temple
(d) inside the department store

(2) What is located next to the temple?

(a) a bookstore
(b) a bank
(c) a department store
(d) this person's house

(3) Where is the department store located?

(a) next to the temple
(b) behind the bank
(c) next to the bank
(d) in front of the bank

(4) How many story buildings has the deaprtment store?

(a) 3 story buildings
(b)10 story buildings
(c) 2 story buildings
(d) 5 story buildings

(5) What is incorrect according to the paragraph?

(a) a person is standing in front of the temple.
(b) department store is located next to the bank.
(c) a bookstore is located next to the temple.
(d) a bank is located in front of the bookstore

Answers:
(1) c (2) a (3) b (4) d (5) b

Activity 4 (Pair Work)

The situation is that [illegible] is moving into a new apartment and in order to organize all her belongings she has made a list of where each item is to be placed. Justin is helping her to make a list. You become [illegible] and your partner becomes Justin. Looking at the list of items, Justin asks where each item is placed and writes it down next to the item name. Before you start the activity, go over the item names with the instructor.

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

Items	Where
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Application Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 5 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into groups of three. The scenario is that you ([illegible]) are sharing an apartment with 2 other people, [illegible], and [illegible]. Today you and your roommates decided to clean up the apartment. You do not know to whom which object belongs. Using the names of common objects, take turns in asking your partners questions so that you will know who is the most responsible for the mess.

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

Activity 6 (Pair Work)
The scenario is that you have been put in charge of checking the inventory items in the warehouse. Your partner will play the role of the warehouseman that knows where everything is. Go down your checklist and reverse roles so that both partners experience the joy of inventory!

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

[illegible]	3
[illegible]	6
[illegible]	8
[illegible]	4
[illegible]	10
[illegible]	8
[illegible]	5
[illegible]	11
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	18

Application Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 7
The following article contains information concerning objects in a classroom. Read the following article and answer the questions.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(1) How many students are in the classroom?

(2) How many bags are there?

(3) How many blackboards are in the classroom?

(4) Where are bags located in the classroom?

(5) How many chairs are in the classroom?

Answers:
(1) 9 (2) 8 (3) 2 (4) beside the desks (5) 17

Activity 8
Give an appropriate classifier for the following nouns.

(1) 5 apples

(2) 3 students

(3) 8 people

(4) 2 books

(5) 6 shirts

Answers:
(1) [illegible]/[illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]
(4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]

Application Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 9

Using the ages given, write appropriate responses to the following questions.

(1) [illegible] (22 years old)

(2) [illegible] (18 years old)

(3) [illegible] (14 years old)

(4) [illegible] (20 years old)

(5) [illegible] (7 years old)

Answers:

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]
(4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 1

Your instructor will read the following short paragraph. Listen to the paragraph and answer the following questions.

Instructor's reading:
[illegible]

(1) Where is Suda's house?
(2) How many shopping centers do they have in that area?
(3) Name three things that are sold at the shopping center.
(4) What is located opposite to the shopping center?
(5) Where is the bookstore?

Answers:
(1) beside the shopping center
(2) 2-3 locations
(3) clothes, tables, chairs, TV, bed
(4) a bank
(5) next to the bank

Activity 2 (Pair Work)

The scenario is that you and your counterpart are watching the launch of the space shuttle on TV. He is excited about the event. Do the countdown together from 10 to 0.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)

The scenario is that you have moved into a new apartment. You are sharing the apartment with another person. One student will play the role of Joseph Wilson and the other student will play the role of [illegible]. Each student will draw a plan of the imaginary apartment that they are going to live in and mark the areas where he would place furniture. Label the furniture. Describe the colors. The partners compare their plans and report to the class on what they agreed. When each pair is reporting to the class, other students will take notes. Then they fill out the following table.

Typical size of the apartment: how many rooms (what kind of rooms)	
The most popular furniture item	
The most popular color	

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 4
Random numbers 1-20. The instructor will put a box on the table with index cards containing numbers one through twenty. The cards are placed upside down. Each student will pull out a card, read it aloud to the rest of the class and write it on the other side of the card in Thai. He or she keeps the number until everyone picks the cards. After all the students received their numbers, they make a formation starting with the smallest number up to the highest.

Activity 5
Lottery game. Look at the chart and cross out six numbers. The instructor will pull out the numbers from a hat and read them to you in Thai. Are there any winners? Repeat the activity several times.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10
11	12
13	14
15	16
17	18
19	20

Activity 6 (Pair Work)
You are in the building of a Thai-American company. A security guard tells you that in order to go up to see someone in the office you need to give him/her the following information: your name, age, phone number and car license number (□□□□□□□□□□□□). Your partner will play the role of the security guard and will write all the details down. Check his/her notes to see if all the number are written correctly and report to the class. Reverse the role.

Activity 7
Experiential learning. The whole class will go outside to a parking lot with the instructor. Look at the cars and write down the colors and license plate numbers of at least five cars. Return to class and

compare your notes with the rest of the group. Put your findings on the board.

Homework
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 1
The following passage contains information concerning the description of a structure. Listen carefully and answer the questions.

Audio Script:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(1) On which floor does the speaker live?
- (a) 1st floor
- (b) 2nd floor
- (c) 5th floor
- (d) 6th floor

(2) How many stories does this building have?
- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 2
- (d) 10

(3) How many rooms are in the apartment?
- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 13
- (d) 20

(4) What color is the apartment building?
- (a) yellow
- (b) blue
- (c) white
- (d) green

Answers:
(1) b (2) b (3) d (4) d

Homework
Module 1 Lesson 3

Activity 2

The following is the directory of a department store. Describe in Thai what is located on each floor.

1st floor --- computers, shoes
2nd floor --- women's clothing, bags
3rd floor --- men's clothing, children's clothing
4th floor --- furniture, TV

Answers:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Activity 3

The following text contains information concerning the location of i tems in a building. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

Reading:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(1) Which of the following **<u>is not</u>** found in the room described abov e?

(a) TV
(b) chairs
(c) table
(d) bed

(2) On what floor of the building does this person live?

(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 13
(d) 15

(3) Where in the room is the sofa located?

(a) next to the table
(b) under the table
(c) against the wall
(d) behind TV and a bookshelf

(4) Where is the bookshelf located?
- (a) beside the TV
- (b) by the table
- (c) under the table
- (d) beside the sofa

(5) Draw a simple picture of this room with all the furniture items placed according to the text.

Answers:
(1) d (2) c (3) a (4) a

Activity 4

The following text contains information concerning the location and color of specific objects. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Reading:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(1) Which of the following objects are of the same color?

Wall, table, TV, bookshelf, refrigerator

(2) Which room is being described?
- (a) living room
- (b) master bedroom
- (c) kitchen
- (d) bathroom

(3) What color is the table in the room?
- (a) green
- (b) yellow
- (c) brown
- (d) white

(4) From the TV, where is the table located?
- (a) behind TV
- (b) beside TV

(c) under TV
(d) opposite to the TV

(5) What is located next to the TV?
- (a) a bed
- (b) a bookshelf
- (c) a radio
- (d) a table

(6) What room is located next to this room?
- (a) bedroom
- (b) living room
- (c) kitchen
- (d) bathroom

Answers:
(1) wall and refrigerator (2) a (3) c (4) d (5) b (6) c

Activity 6
Listen to the description of the following items and write down the colors mentioned in the space provided:

1.______________________________
2.______________________________
3.______________________________
4.______________________________
5.______________________________

Audio Script:
(1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]

Answers:
(1) yellow (2) blue (3) purple (4) red (5) brown

Activity 7
Make a list of your family members and write them in Thai.

Example:

father	[illegible]
mother	[illegible]
older sister	[illegible]

older brother	□□□□□□
me	□□
younger sister	□□□□□□□